

JUNE

would countenance its destruction in the common territories, if they had the control of the Federal Government. And yet we are to be told that if we do not support Douglas we must take Lincoln!

The South will hurl contempt upon the miserable alternative.

The fifteen slaveholding and the two free States united in a platform, asserting that all property within any of the States may be carried into the Territories and held there; and that the Federal Government should, through all of its departments, protect it there, when necessary, until the sovereignty of the people therein is acknowledged in their admission into the Union as a State. A proposition so simple and so just, none could misunderstand, or should deny. It had the support of a majority of States—the only democratic States (according to the last general election)—and of the real majority of all the delegates. The apparent majority of votes that defeated it was obtained by a rule artfully sprung upon the Convention and inconsiderately adopted: the operation of which was to deprive us of votes in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, and other Northern States, that would have changed the result. The proposition laid down in that platform is maintained by the opinion of the Supreme Court, by every democratic senator in Congress, excepting only Mr. Douglas and Mr. Pugh; by the President, Vice-President, and Cabinet; by all the Southern representatives in Congress, excepting, I believe, not more than six, and by the Administration democracy of the Northern States.

It has been maintained by each democratic convention of the State of Alabama, assembled in '48, '52, '56, and '60; by the two last opposition conventions of the State; by the unanimous vote of the senate of our legislature. It is not denied by more than three speakers, I believe, in the State. In the last democratic convention, out of more than 450 delegates, only 12 votes were cast against it. No proposition has ever received a support more nearly approaching unanimity by any free people than that has received in the Southern States, and especially in Alabama. The reason is obvious: All governments are framed and instituted to protect persons and property, and none can refuse it without dishonoring itself and wronging its citizens and forfeiting their allegiance.

Shall the united South, backed by the Pacific States, the United States Supreme Court, and the Federal Administration, and the sound democracy of all the non-slaveholding States, agree to make her citizens and their property an exception to the general rule of all the civilized governments of earth? If she does she will sacrifice her equality in the Union, her rights, her honor, and her future welfare. She will sacrifice every true friend she has in the North, and prostrate every barrier to the progress of black republicanism. She will lose the respect of both her friends and her enemies, and can never regain it. And for what shall we make so great a sacrifice? Those Northern democrats who deny us this mere modicum of justice assure us that we can thereby elect Judge Douglas to the presidency, and protest that we cannot defeat the black-republicans with any other candidate, or upon any other platform than that adopted at Cincinnati, which may be construed in opposite ways, so as to please the proslavery South and the anti-slavery North.

What would the South gain by his election? As president he would be in honor bound to veto any bill that Congress might pass to protect slave property in any organized Territory, however indispensable to prevent its confiscation by the mere force of the majority of inhabitants, notwithstanding the United States Supreme Court should decide that such legislation was necessary and proper to secure a constitution, right of the slaveholder, for the maintenance that the South and North are pledged that Congress shall not interfere, and that, despite the Supreme Court, the people of the Territories may, by lawful means, exclude slavery from their limits.

Is there anything in his congressional record, even outside the slave question, that makes his election desirable to the South? Let me see. All the questions that come before Congress, except that of slavery, (which of late years has been brought into all of them) may be classed under one of two heads: the acquisition of property and the disposition of property by the Federal Government. Under the former, the collection of revenue and the purchase of territory may be classed; under the latter, the disposition of the territory or public domain and the various modes of disbursing revenue. If Judge Douglas or the black-republicans succeed in maintaining (as he did in his Freeport speech) that slavery cannot exist a day or an hour anywhere unless it is supported by local police regulations, the South must in self defense oppose all future acquisition of territory on this continent. According to this dogma, no slaveholder can safely venture into any territory with a slave, until either its legislature or Congress provides laws for the protection of such property. In other words, he must have notice and invitation to come, by the enactment of a slave code. This, Judge Douglas and the black-republicans would not let Congress do. To believe that the non-slaveholders who first gather in such Territories from the North or foreign lands, with their educational prejudices against negro slavery, would invite it by "local police regulations" for its protection, is to credit a violent presumption contradicted by our experience of human nature and the history of California, Oregon, and Kansas.

Now his policy is to annex all the territory that we can fairly obtain in this continent. Is it not plain that every such addition, with the aid of his free-and-easy of territorial sovereignty, will increase the power of the North and impair that of the South? Our policy is to restrain Congress from disposing of either land or money in gratuities or bounties or monopolies, and confine its grants of both to the few plain and undisputed purposes suggested in the Constitution; for our legislative history, as that of all other countries, shows that power will aggrandize itself, whenever unrestrained by law, and the South, being in a minority in both houses of Congress, has no security against the exclusive use of both the land and treasures of the Union by the Northern majority, save in the strict construction of the Constitution, and the enforcement of it by the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, and the disorganization and division that he has produced

in the Northern wing of our party, and now threatens in the Southern wing—is it not natural that Greeley, Webb, and other black-republicans should sympathize with him and desire his nomination at Baltimore?

If he should be elected President, millions of dollars might be annually appropriated for rivers, harbors, ocean steamers, and other works, to aid commercial and other interests, and the whole public domain given away to colleges or to native and foreign squatters for free farms, with his sanction, at the expense of the planting States; at the expense of the democratic States, at the expense of the slaves, and the old State-rights landmarks of the constitutional power of Congress be disregarded and obliterated. Should the South violate the principles they taught and she has maintained so long, surrender her right to share in the Territories, agree to distribution of the public lands among the States or their donation in free farms, abandon all future revenue from that source, and endure the additional taxation imposed thereby, as well as by appropriations to those works of internal improvement which local interests are always seeking to insure the election of a President, and secure the spoils for the democratic party? Will Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, and the Gulf States adopt distribution, internal improvements, and free-farm donations by Congress as democratic measures, or support their advocates? I trust not.

I have voted for pension bills which I adopted and followed in good precedents, would render the system quite as oppressive as that of Great Britain.

He voted for the Collins and other mail steamers enormous bounties, which have at last been quite broken down by Southern opposition.

He voted for the Atlantic telegraph bounty.

He favored the bill appropriating lands to Agricultural Colleges within the State, and would have voted for it present, when it passed the Senate, but paired off with Mr. Toombs, who was opposed to it, and would have voted against it. This land-distribution measure—more obnoxious to constitutional objections than the land distribution bill vetoed by General Jackson—was voted by Mr. BUCHANAN.

He advocates and votes appropriations by Congress for internal improvements, such as Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Pierce, and BUCHANAN, have voted.

But I am told that Judge Douglas' resolute the other day (sixteen prevented my hearing or reading his speech) that our delegates at Charleston did not truly represent the sentiments of the democratic party of Alabama; and in harmony with his assertion, I see that a call has been made by a few members of that party, some of them now converted, for a conference at Baltimore, to consider the action of certain senators who wish the State represented at Baltimore and will support the nominees there selected for the purpose of choosing delegates. Thus it is proposed to avoid open discussion and a fair trial before the people whether they will sustain their delegates at Charleston and what they think best to be done, and to gather in a separate convention, for consideration, proposed, but not adopted, by others, who agree with those who are sending delegates to Baltimore—summoning as it were, a packed jury, predetermined to condemn our late delegates to Charleston, to lower her flag, and lead her aid to the rebels from the black republican South, to destroy the Union, and a candidate upon the democratic State of the South and of the Pacific coast. Shall the democracy of Alabama accept a squatter sovereignty or free-soil (for they are gynandromorphs) platform, and candidate such as Michigan and Vermont may dictate? If not, they should prevent this unauthorized, irregular, and heterogeneous convention at Selma or Montgomery, using the right to do so, and report to the South, by directing the delegates of the democratic party resented in convention at Montgomery, according to usage and by authority, to send the same delegates to both Richmond and Baltimore, with instructions to suspend action at the former place until the Convention at the latter has adjourned, and to assert at both places the principles of the Union and the freedom and peace of the Southern States to every squatter, native or foreign, to be exempt from taxes for five years, and from execution forever for any debt contracted prior to obtaining his patent, (as proposed in the home-stead bill, which Judge Douglas voted to), and to concede their legislative power to the regular convention at Montgomery, and admit the disorganized and rumpurous delegates from the Selma or Montgomery convention, it will plainly indicate the purpose of the Northern majority to subdue the South to its will, to perpetuate the right to enslave slaves from all the Territories. 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Real and Personal Property FOR SALE

The Superlative will dispose at Private sale upon accomodating terms the following described valuable Land and personal property to wit:

Land and effects, Island.

Orchard of fruit trees, No. 1, botany.

Living on Catoctinian Chocochee Creek adjoining White Plains on the Road.

On the premises are two story dwellings with six large Rooms, Piazza in front, and a back porch, the entire building roomy, 19 feet square.

A Doctors office, Negro Hores Kitchen, Gin House, Carriage house, blacksmith shop, all framed in steel, Sugar Grinder and kettles, etc.

Orchard containing a great variety of the most choice fruits.

All Household and kitchen furniture, farming Tools, Blacksmith and Carpenters Tools.

Medicines, & Surgical Instruments.

Sheep, Hogs and Cattle.

A Negro woman, a first rate cook; washer and ironer.

All goods known by applying to James Edwards.

N. B. All persons indolent to the subject, bat, either by note or accounts, please call and settle by the 1st of July next, at all business hours, at the above address, and unpaid debts given out for collection.

JAMES F. EDWARDS

April 26, 1860.

Death's newest and old friend for a new face."

COL. SAM. COLT'S REVOLVING FIRE ARMS.

PISTOLS, RIFLES, CARBINES AND GUNS.

Patents of 1850, 1852, 1857, 1858.

These arms have no equal in quality and finish; are adopted by the Army and Navy of the United States, and the principal governments of Europe.

They are simple, safe, serviceable, and can be had in one hundred varieties, as well as cartridges for powder, ball and shot, and all small parts for repairs, from all respectable gun dealers.

Address, Secretary, COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MAN'G CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

BOOT & SHOE CO.

H.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Boot and Shoe making business in Jacksonville, Ala.

His shop is on the east side of main street, first door south of Fleming's Carriage Repository.

He has passed away his attention to his business, and faithful execution of his work, to merit, and therefore hopes to receive liberal patronage.

He thinks he can convince all that will be to the interest to come to his workshop and make at home.

Particular attention paid to meeting of every description.

His prices shall be uniformly moderate, and for cash only; and all work

T. C. CANNON.

Bluff, 22, 1860.—by.

NOTICE.

We have our Furnace in operation, and will furnish the people with BLOW-PIPE and other articles of CASTINGS, at

etc. We will also give employment to 20 or 30 men to cut wood, or will give any man or company of men a contract for the cutting of 2,000 cords Wood for us, provided they will complete the job by the 1st of March next.

GOODE, MORRIS, & CO.

Morrisville, Calhoun co., Nov. 4—

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, are requested to remember that the GENUINE GOODS should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm.

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, are the makers of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared; season after season, for the American market.

Those, however, who, regardless of the injury inflicted alike on the American consumer, & the manufacturer of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purveyors can be had on with Goods of equal quality and character.

J. BULLOCK & E. L. LOKE,

Agents, 36 Church St., N. York.

Sept. 13, 1860.—by.

NOTIFICATION.

\$50 to \$100 per month.

Letters and general business, untried.

Are wanted in each section of the South and West, to act as agents in an easy, useful, and favorable business by which they can certainly make from \$50 to \$100 per month. For full particulars, apply to Mr. J. C. address (including the post-office) to return postage) W. R. TERRY, Rockingham, N. C.

STRAYED.

From the undersigned on the night of the 21st inst., one Horse and one mule; the horse is 4 years old, light yellow bay, about medium size, the right side of his back a saddle spot white, the left side black, the tail black, the mane not yet shodded at the spring, 11 years old, but looks younger, short thick head, and wild look, a scar from a wound by a plough on the back part of her left hind limb.

An application will be made by the undersigned, living near Peck's Hill, Post office, Calhoun County, Ala., to whom persons writing will please direct their letters.

WILLIS FINCH.

NOTICE.

There will be a Special Term of the County Commissioners for Calhoun County, Alabama, to be held at the Court House of said County on the 15th day of June next for the purpose of appointing two young men under a late act of the Legislature of Alabama to be sent to the Military School of Alabama.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

W. H. McDONALD & CO.

Advertising & Commission

House,

No. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

Advertisements will be received as above for publication, in this paper.

Wheat Wanted.

FROM 20,000 to 50,000 BUSHELS

of Wheat will be purchased by the un

derwritten, and the best cash prices paid, de-

sidered, for all kinds of Corn or Cane Creek or

Chocochee.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.

May 12, 1860.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County,

Ala., Special Term, May 22nd, A. D.

1860.

THIS day came John N. McCollad,

Administrator of the Estate of Robert

McCollad, dec'd, and filed his account &

vouchers, for a Final Settlement of said

Estate.

It is ordained by the Court,

that Monday the 23d day of July next,

be set for examining, stating and re-

porting said account, allowing said

creditors, and making said settlement,

and that notice thereof be given, by

publication in the Jacksonville Republican,

a weekly newspaper published in said

county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and ap-

pear at a special Term of said court

to be held at the court House of said

County, on said Monday the 23d day of

July next, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said

court, at the 22d day of May, A. D.

1860.

A. WOODS, Judge of

Probate.

G. & I. G. MORRIS.

May 12, 1860.

R. C. RANDALL, WATCH REPAIRER

JEWELER.

REspectfully informs the citizens of Gadsden and vicinity, that he still continues the above named business, and has become permanently located at Gadsden, where he is happy to see his old friends and customers and execute for them in the best manner. His shop is at the Store of W. B. WYATT & CO. All work neatly, closely and promptly executed. (Terms Feb. 23, 1860.)

S. F. HOBBS.

JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH.

W. will inform the citizens of Selma and vicinity, that he has purchased the Stock and trade, and taken the said stand at the corner of Main and Broad Streets, opposite the "White Plains" on the Road.

On the premises are two story dwellings, each with six large Rooms, Piazza in front, and a back porch, the entire building roomy, and a dining room, 19 feet square.

Also a Doctors office, Negro Horses Kitchen, Gin House, Carriage house, blacksmith shop, all framed in steel, Sugar Grinder and kettles, etc.

Orchard containing a great variety of the most choice fruits.

All Household and kitchen furniture, farming Tools, Blacksmith and Carpenters Tools.

Medicines, & Surgical Instruments.

Sheep, Hogs and Cattle.

A Negro woman, a first rate cook; washer and ironer.

All goods known by applying to James Edwards.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subject, bat, either by note or accounts, please call and settle by the 1st of July next, at all business hours, at the above address, and unpaid debts given out for collection.

JAMES F. EDWARDS

April 26, 1860.

Death's newest and old friend for a new face."

COL. SAM. COLT'S REVOLVING FIRE ARMS.

PISTOLS, RIFLES, CARBINES AND GUNS.

Patents of 1850, 1852, 1857, 1858.

These arms have no equal in quality and

finish; are adopted by the Army and Navy of

the United States, and the principal govern-

ments of Europe.

They are simple, safe, serviceable, and can be had in one hundred varieties, as well as car-

tridges for powder, ball and shot, and all small

parts for repairs, from all respectable gun

dealers.

Address, Secretary, COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MAN'G CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

BOOT & SHOE CO.

H.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the Boot and Shoe making business in Jacksonville, Ala.

His shop is on the east side of main street, first door south of Fleming's Carriage Repository.

He has passed away his attention to his business, and faithful execution of his work, to merit, and therefore hopes to receive liberal patronage.

He thinks he can convince all that will be to the interest to come to his workshop and make at home.

Particular attention paid to meeting of every

description.

His prices shall be uniformly

moderate, and for cash only; and all work

T. C. CANNON.

Bluff, 22, 1860.—by.

NOTICE.

We have our Furnace in operation, and

will furnish the people with BLOW-

PIPE and other articles of CASTINGS,

etc. We will also give employment to 20 or

30 men to cut wood, or will give any

man or company of men a contract for the

cutting of 2,000 cords Wood for us, provided

they will complete the job by the 1st of

March next.

GOODE, MORRIS, & CO.

Morrisville, Calhoun co., Nov. 4—

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS,

DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS,

are requested to remember that the

GENUINE GOODS should see that the

articles they purchase are sealed with the

full name of the firm.

Jacksonville Republican
ESTABLISHED JUNE 1840.
J. G. GRANT,
At Two Dollars within the Year or three
days at the end of the year.
A notice to the notice of it will be discon-
tinued, and an announcement for the
next year.

VOL. 24. NO. 21.

Law Case.

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will attend practice in the collection of his
clients and business entrusted to his
care.

County of Benton, Cherokee,

St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

Specialization given to Pension and Bound-

Land Claims.

Office House, Jan. 25, 1860.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in Benton, St. Clair,

and Talladega Counties.

Dec. 10, 1860.—1.

JOHN T. NEFFIN, WM. H. FORNEY

MEEHL & FORNEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in the Courts of Benton,

Cherokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair,

and Cherokee.

Jan. 1, 1860.

W. H. HATLEY & JELLINE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Practice of the Law.

Office Box, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

M. J. TURNLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will continue to practice in all the

Counties of the State.

He has received the kind patronage he deserves.

He is determined to deserve

the confidence of the public, and trusts he

will continue to receive a liberal share of

patronage.

March 25, 1857.—1.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice with perfect success.

Putes, Fustula, Tumors &c.

J. A. CLOPTON, of Huntsville

and Philadelphia and is able to ex-

hibit to the citizens of Jacksonville

and adjoining Counties and in the Su-

perior Court of the State.

Testimonials of the highest character will

be given to any that may wish them.

The patient is not confined to his bed or chair.

He has had the pleasure of treating an

old man of the State, and the oldest

Physician of Montgomery, and some of the

first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany all

communications.

March 1, 1860.

R. G. EARLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice the various courts of

Law & Equity of St. Clair, Cal-

houn, Randolph, & Talladega, counties,

asks a share of public patronage.

Office Jacksonville, Ala.

April 5.—6.

V. B. BURTON, M. D.

PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,

WHITE PLAINS,

Alabama.

W. STREET,

STREET & HALL,

GROCERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

KEEP constantly hand a large and com-

plete assortment of CHOICE FAMILY

GROCERIES, comprising every article un-

necessary kept in a Grocery Store, which they will

offer at the lowest market prices. Dec. 5, 1859.

CLURE, THAMES & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

N. CLIVER,

THAMES,

L. JOHNSON, Dec. 8, 1850.

J. H. STONS,

Wholesale & Retail Grocer,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

P. BURNET, SOL. R. HENDRICK, & WALKER

BURNET, HENDRICK & WALKER,

Wholesale Grocers.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

Foreign & Domestic

GROCERS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

No. 196 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Dealers in Produce—Generally

Sept. 22, 1858.—1.

J. G. SEDNER,

RECEPECT. Office up stairs over J. M.

City & Co. Store, Nov. 10, 1859.—SELMA, ALA.

CARRIAGE Repository

AND

ARNESS DEPOT.

The public generally, and purchasers

in particular, are invited to examine

stock of

CARRIAGES,

ROCKAWAYS,

TOP BUGGIES,

&c., &c., &c.

so, &c., &c.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

June 14, 1860.

BARTLETT OWEN,
Tax Assessor of this County,
in various appointments, will receive
sums of persons who may wish to
contribute for the REPUBLICAN.

He is authorized to offer very liberal
terms, and also to receive and receipt for
subscriptions.

We are authorized to announce
G. B. DOUTHIT, as a candidate for
re-election to the office of Clerk of the
Circuit Court of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce
BARTLETT OWEN, Esq., as a candidate
for Tax Assessor of Calhoun
County.

MEAT & BREAD.

**2,000 Bushels Clean White
Corn, and 10,000 Lbs. FIRST
Rate Bacon,** for sale by me,
W. P. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Gadsden, Ala. June 9th, 1860.

**More Good News of Our Rail
Road.**

Week before last it was our good
fortune to announce, that negotiations of
a contract were in progress, between the
President of the Roads a company of
this place and vicinity, to finish the
road from Talladega to this place, and
also from here to Gadsden. Last week
we announced that the contract had
been closed, and only awaited the ratification
of the road of Directors—and now we have the pleasure of announcing
that the contract has been confirmed by the Board of Directors; and that the able and enterprising Company
will speedily commence the work. The
time seems short, for the completion of
the contract, which is to this place by
the 1st of February next, and to Gadsden by October 1861; but none who
are acquainted with the company, will
doubt their ability and determination to
complete it. We heartily wish them
great success, and that they may make
handsome profits, as the deserved re-
ward of their enterprise and public
spirit.

Democratic State Convention.

Not having room for the entire pro-
ceedings of the regular Democratic
State Convention, called by the Executive
Committee in Montgomery on the
4th inst. we give such portions as
embrace the actual transactions of that
body, including the Resolutions, and
names of Electors and Delegates.

By reference to these proceedings, it
will be seen that the Convention reaffirmed the principles of the former one—
approve the action of the seceding
delegates from the Charleston Convention—
instruct their delegates to repair to
Richmond, and also accredited them to
Baltimore, under the instructions given
at the former State Convention. The
same delegates were appointed to the
National Convention, except Winston,
Cooper, Garrett, and others who seceded
with them, and afterwards went
over and united with the disorganizing
Convention.

All this, we think, will be perfectly
satisfactory, and in accordance with the
wishes of ninety nine in a hundred of
the Democracy of this County, and in
fact of the party generally in this sec-
tion of the State.

Nothing occurred to mar the har-
mony of the Convention, except the with-
drawal of the Randolph delegates, which
appears to have been done under some
what mistaken apprehensions.

We believe now, that the political
prospects of the Democratic party, are
decidedly bright and cheering. We
shall certainly have a *United Party* at
the South, or a *United South* at
Richmond, and in either event we
shall have a ticket that can beat the
Black Republicans, and we do not con-
sider any other as in the least degree
formidable.

We have been informed by Messrs.
Ellis, Bush and Turnley, who were dele-
gates in attendance from this County,
that the utmost harmony prevailed in
the Convention, with the exception of
the case above mentioned—in fact that
they never witnessed a convention
where more quietude, calmness and cor-
diality prevailed.

To answer many inquiries respecting land for sale, we refer those
who may wish to purchase truly valuable
land on good terms, to the advertisement of Messrs. Ingram and Mrs.
Brothers. This is truly a large and
valuable body of land, such as is not
often offered at any price, a full descrip-
tion of which can be seen in the ad-
vertisement itself.

Tin Copper and Sheet Iron.

Attention is invited to the
advertisement of Mr. J. H. Farmer, in
another column. Mr. F. has on hand
at present the largest and finest stock
of Tin and Copper ware, that we have
ever seen in the interior of the country,
all manufactured of good material, and
put up in a neat and durable manner.

He has also on hand a lot of superior
Troy and Philadelphia Cooking Stoves,
manufactured in these cities out of the
finest material. These stoves are truly
neat and handsome, and those who
have used them, say that they are of
the best pattern in use. No family
should be without one. He is also
manufacturing a fine lot of Copper
Still. Those who may wish to distill
their fruit or grain can obtain the stills
near home.

Encourage home industry and in-
dustry. And remember, that when
you help your neighbor, you help your-
self.

RAIN.—Last week we had several
fine showers, and day before yesterday
a drenching soaking rain. The pros-
pect for fine crops of oats and corn was
perhaps never better. We hope soon
to hear of the decline of the price of
corn.

We invite the particular attention
of the friends of Education in the
neighborhood of Eastaboga, to the no-
tice in another column, of the com-
mencement of the next session of the
Plumb Spring Academy. The present
Teacher, Mr. S. T. Pease has had some

six sessions of successful experience
in teaching, the last of which was at
Plumb Spring, in which we understand,
he gave entire satisfaction to his pa-
tions. It is the interest of the citizens
of every neighborhood, where they get
a good teacher, to retain his services by
liberal patronage.

A new Post Office has been es-
tablished in DeKalb Co., Ala. named
Collinsville, and John R. Hoge appoint-
ed Post Master.

**It costs more in England, to get
the right way per mile, for Rail-
Roads, than it does to build them in
this country.**

See in another column notice of
Maj. J. A. Stevenson, who has ordered
a large lot of corn, and with prais-
eworthy liberality offers it at cost and
charges.

In answer to correspondents, we
would inform them, that R. E. N. will
continue to write for our paper. We
have made a standing arrangement, to
be assisted by him in the late de-
partment of our paper; and will receive
frequent contributions from his pen,
both in poetry and prose.

Would also say in this connection,
to those who desire to encourage South-
ern literature, that we should be glad
to receive their names as subscribers;
or, if they are already subscribers, evi-
dence of their exertions to procure the
names of others. We are unwilling to
avail ourselves of the advantages of R.
E. N.'s contributions, without a reason-
able compensation; and it must be re-
membered that authors and printers
cannot live upon the wind.

**THE WESTERN RAIL ROAD FROM
ATLANTA TO JACKSONVILLE.**

We have been informed by a gen-
tleman from Atlanta, who has been in
our place and vicinity for several days,
that he has received letters from friends
since he left that city, giving encouraging
accounts of the success of delegations
who were sent at various points on
the route, soliciting subscriptions of
stock to the road. It is now believed
that there is over one million of dollars
subscribed, and that the early com-
mencement and building of the road is
a fixed fact.

NAM HOUSTON of Texas has
given his consent to run as "the Peo-
ple's candidate" for the Presidency.
He says his only platform is the Con-
stitution and Union of the States.

Demonstrations in his favor have been
made in Texas, Tennessee, New York
and in other States. It will be in
nobody's way but Bell & Everett.

The Memphis Avalanche of the 5th
inst. came to us, clasped in mourning,
in consequence of the death of one of
the Editors, the amiable, gifted & much
esteemed Colin M. Campbell.

Fair Play Cholera.—The Beliefonte
Era says the hogs are still dying in con-
siderable numbers in Jackson county,
and the loss to farmers considerable.

The following letter will explain it-
self, and we publish it at the request
of Judge Woods, for the benefit of the
persons named and interested.

Lauderdale, June 13, 1860.

Dear Sirs.—The parties named on the
foregoing list, each have entries em-
ployed for the want of proper affidavits
at the graduation law. As we are
unacquainted with the post office ad-
dress of any of them, you will confer a
favor upon this office as well as upon
the persons named and interested.

Lauderdale, June 13, 1860.

Patents cannot be issued until these
persons attend in person and make the
necessary affidavits, and it will be to
their interest to do so as soon as pos-
sible.

Yours Respectfully

L. M. STEPH.

William Burgess of Carrollton, Ga.

Edward P. West

William J. Whisenant

George W. Humphries

Henry D. Acker

Jas H. H. Autry

Nathan D. Willis

Richard Currier

John N. Wiles

Mark Phillips, sen

David Starkie

Aaron Harrison

Thomas R. Mangham

Richard Hooper

Frederick Foster

Cove Creek, Ala. June 5th, 1860.

Mr. BURTON. Seeing an editorial
in your paper some time since, in which
you complain of the irregularity of the
mails, and assigning the reason, as I
think, to the wrong cause; I would beg
leave to offer a few suggestions to re-
view country P. M. from the aspersions
cast on them by the charge of loaning
papers &c. that come to their offices, I
am not aware that that practice obtains
in any country Post office.

But I think the blame rests with the
Postal arrangements. In the first place,
the time has allowed for changing the mails,
so that overland took only for pack-
ages hearing the names of our own
friends and we have no time to make out
those directed to other offices, much
less stop them if going wrong and give
them a proper address.

Encourage home industry and in-
dustry. And remember, that when
you help your neighbor, you help your-
self.

But perhaps you will say, employ an
assistant. Country Post offices do not
pay one person enough for attending to
them. What would you think of chang-
ing the mail six times a week, and
overhauling from one to two bushels
of mail matter each time, for one dollar
per month? Not even getting your
own papers free. Is it any wonder that
we do that. Is it any wonder that pa-
pers go wrong and letters miscarry?

In conclusion, I would merely say
that if you want the mails conducted bet-
ter, you must prevail on Uncle Sam, to
allow us more time for changing the
mails and pay us a little better too.

If you think these suggestions wor-
thy of a place in your paper you can
insert them, if not cast them aside with
the rubbish.

Yours truly,

P. M. COVE CREEK ALA.

(COMMUNICATED.)

I saw the other day a singular freak
of nature, in the shape of a Pig three
or four months old, which appears to be
"all right," except its fore legs. The
right one forks just below the knee and
has two completely formed feet, and the
knee bends forward in the usual man-
ner.

The left leg bends backwards and has
five claws attached to the end
where the hoof ought to grow. He is a
growing thriving pig and belongs to
D. A. Andress on Cove Creek, Cal-
houn county, Ala. Yours & R. R.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CON- VENTION.

MONDAY EVENING, June 4th, 8 o'
clock, P. M.

Mr. Cleveland offered the following
resolution:

Resolved, That in addition to the
District Elector and Alternate Elector
for each Congressional District, usually
appointed by State Conventions, this
Convention will appoint a sub-elector
for each county in the State, to be nomi-
nated by the delegates of each county
and confirmed by this Convention.

ELIS. SHORTER,
A. W. STARKE.

Col. Shorter made an eloquent and
striking speech in support of the minor-
ity report. Pending the delivery of his
speech, he was frequently greeted with
loud applause and cheers.

Hon. J. D. Dowdell addressed the
Convention in favor of the majority
report. His speech was an able and
masterly vindication of the action of
the majority of the Committee.

The vote was then taken by Coun-
ties on the motion to substitute the
minority report for the majority report
with the following result. Yes 95; nays
31.

Col. S. H. Shorter then moved that
the majority report be adopted by ac-
clamation, as the unanimous voice of
the Democracy of Alabama. The motion
was voted to apply for a portion of
the surplus fund, but had indignantly
refused the proposition.

In the Senate, yesterday, the post
office deficiency bill was called up, dis-
cussed at considerable length and was
not passed, as was at first reported.

The bill was amended to-day, and a
vote was taken upon it, emoting its final
passage.

Special to the Charleston Mercury

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In the Senate
to-day, Mr. STEVENSON, of Massachusetts,
delivered the speech which he has
been two years in preparing. It baffles
the imagination to conceive of such
a meager telegraphic description, and I
will attempt to give it in substance.

Mr. STEVENSON, after having obtained
the floor and spoken at some length
on the subject, said: Let the House order a
committee to call on the members of the
Senate to meet again at the same hour
next Monday evening, and let them
have a conference on the subject.

Mr. STEVENSON, then adjourned to
the bar of the Senate, and the House
adjourned.

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Mr. STEVENSON, then adjourned to
the bar of the Senate, and the House
adjourned.

**VALUABLE
LAND
For Sale.**

The undersigned of
the 17th day of June, 1860,
for and on account of
the sale of an accommo-
dation, for the sum of
Eleven hundred Acres of Land
in Calhoun County, in Calhoun county
on Cane Creek, running down
Iron Works, running down
about 100 yards of Gipson Mill, be-
tween 10 and 15 miles from Jacksonville,
convenient to good range, well wa-
tered by Cane Creek, and by Springs
and Branches. The improvements con-
sist of good and comfortable houses,
House, Screw, &c. Between three
and four hundred acres of open land,
most of it bottom and second bot-
tom, well adapted to the growth of
grain, grass, and other produc-
tions of our country. From five to six
hundred acres of cleared and un-
cleared land is bottom and second bot-
tom, and it is nearly all tillable.
Buyers are invited to call and
examine the land.

W. J. INGRAM,
J. B. INGRAM,
MARTHA BROTHERS.

June 17, 1860.

Sheriff Sales.

By virtue of one vendition exponens, is
issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun
County and to the directed, in favor of William
Landers, and to the highest bidder,
Lander, will sell at the court house door in the
Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first
of August next, 1860, the following de-
scribed Land, to-wit: "The N half of the
West fourth of Section 17, Township 16, Range
16; the N half of the West half of section 17,
Section 18, Township 16; the south east fourth of the south
west quarter of section 18, Township 16; range
N. B. The bidding will not be quick
from the North, good for every-
thing, but will surely cure as prescribed.
April 10, 1860.—y.

FIELDING LOVE, Sheriff
By W. B. TURNIPSEED, D. S.
June 14, 1860.—51—53.

Also, of the same time and place,

BY virtue of two fi. issued from the Cir-
cuit Court of Calhoun County and to the
directed, in favor of George M. Landers and Wm. M.
Landers, will sell at the highest bidder for
the following described land, to-wit:

The N half of N W gr. and the N W 1/4 of
the N E 1/4 of section 19, Twp. 16, R. 10. The
N half of the N E 1/4 of section 19, Twp. 16,
the south east fourth of the south
west quarter of section 18, Township 16, range
16; upon the property of said J. A. Lander and William M. Landers to satisfy and vendict the same.

FIELDING LOVE, Sheriff
By W. B. TURNIPSEED, D. S.
June 14, 1860.—51—53.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of one fi. issued from the Cir-
cuit Court of Calhoun County and to the
directed, in favor of Wm. W. McCallum and
John Cannon and Elijah Ford, I will sell at
the highest bid for cash, before the court
house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on
the first Monday in August next; the fol-
lowing described Land, to-wit: "The south
west quarter of section 17, Township 16,
range 7, containing 100 acres more or less,
the south west fourth of section 18, Township 16,
range 7, containing 83 acres—leveled upon as the
property of Spivey Cannon and Elijah Ford to
satisfy and vendict the same.

FIELDING LOVE, Sheriff
By A. MCCALLUM, D. S.
June 17, 1860.

**SPLENDID GIFTS
WITH STANDARD LITERATURE.**

HUMOR: POETRY: BIOGRAPHY!

FACT: TRAVEL: HISTORY: ADVENTURE

FICTION: DEVOTION: AMUSEMENT

DEVOTION: AMUSEMENT

ELEGANT PRESENTS

FROM DUANE RULISON'S

Quaker City Publishing House,

PHILADELPHIA,

the oldest publishing house in America con-
cerning the gift book business. The gift depart-
ment is second to none; for the past three
years, and in its department, has pos-
sessed advantages superior to all others.

Send for Catalogue containing

A NEW AND ENLARGED LIST
OF SPLENDID GIFTS

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Mothers

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Fathers

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Brothers

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Sisters

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Lovers

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Wives

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Husbands

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Friends

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Neighbors

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Servants

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Clergymen

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Physicians

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Lawyers

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Merchants

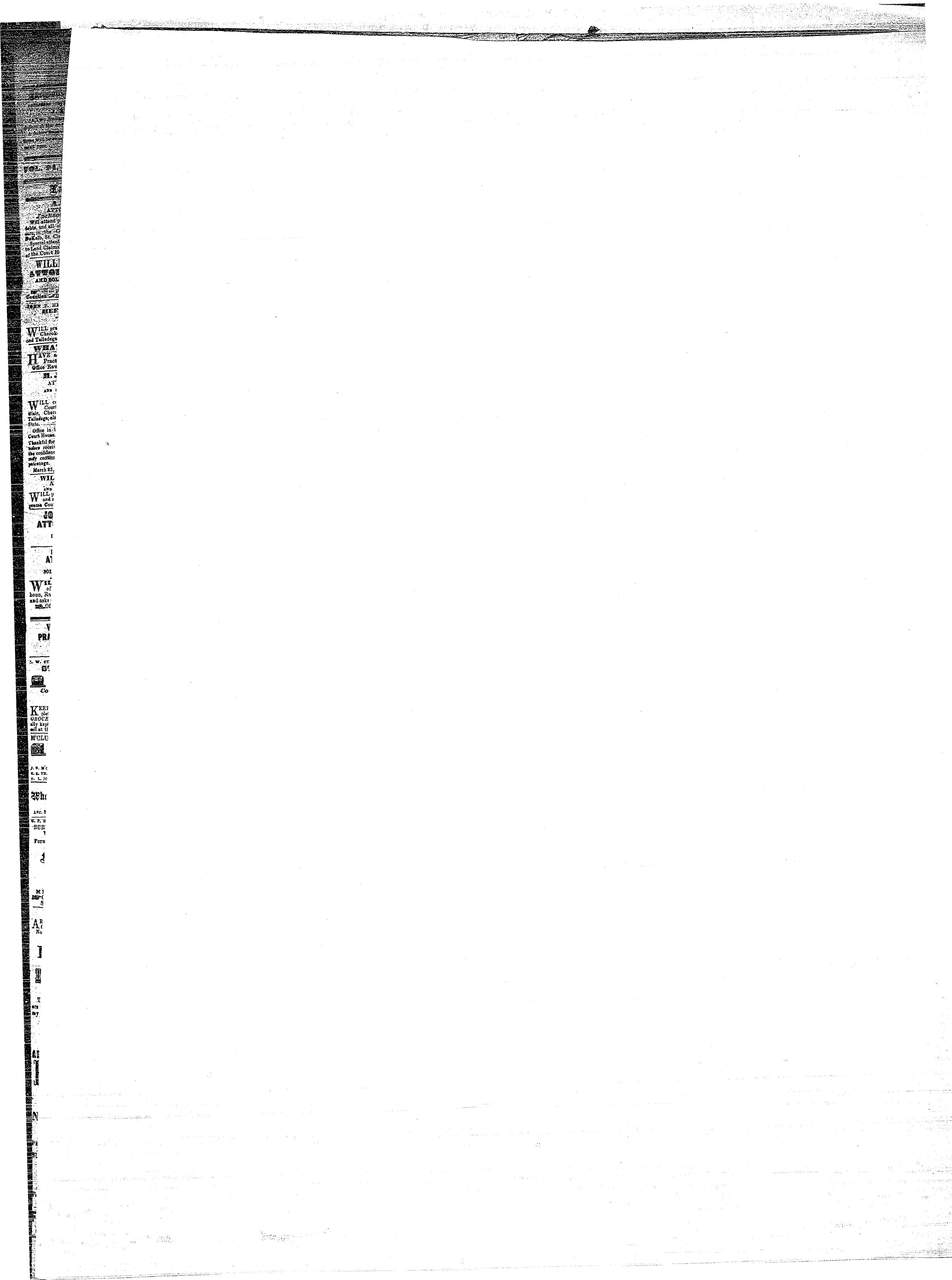
Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Farmers

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Mechanics

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Sailors

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Soldiers

Valueable and appropriate Gifts for Sailors



JACKSONVILLE JOURNAL

Vol. 24, No. 24.

LAW CASES.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jackie's Office, Jacksonville.
Will attend promptly to the business of
his clients, and all other business connected with
the Courts of Law, and the Supreme Court of
Alabama, St. Clair, Talladega, Randolph, Cherokee,
DeKalb, Et Cetera, and Randolph.
Special Claims Office in the north East corner
of the Court House. — Jan. 28, 1858.

WILLIAM M. HAMPTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.
Will practice in Benton and adjoining
Counties. — Dec. 10, 1856.—17.

JOHN T. HEFFNER & WM. H. FORNEY,
HEFFNER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIE, practice in the Courts of Benton
and Cherokee, DeKalb, Randolph, St. Clair
and Talladega Counties. — Jan. 1, 1858.

W. HATLEY & ELLIS,
LAW ASSOCIATES themselves in the
Practice of the Law.
Office Room, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

W. H. THOMAS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL, continue to practice in all the
Courts in the counties of DeKalb, St. Clair,
Cherokee, Calhoun, Randolph, Et Cetera,
also in the Supreme Court of the
Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the
Court House.

For the kind patronage he has here-
tofore received, he is determined to deserve
the confidence of the public, and trusts he
may continue to receive a liberal share of
patronage. — March 23, 1857.—y.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL, practice in the Courts of St. Clair, Cal-
houn, Randolph, and Talladega, counties,
and asks a share of public patronage.
Office Jacksonville, Ala.

March 5, 1858.

R. G. EARLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL, practice in the various courts of
Law & Equity of St. Clair, Cal-
houn, Randolph, and Talladega, counties,
and asks a share of public patronage.
Office Jacksonville, Ala.

April 5, 1860.

V. B. BURTON, M.D.
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,
WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

NO. 21, STREET.
T. W. MILL,
STREET & HALL,
GROCERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,
NO. 3, DEPOT ST.—TALLADEGA, ALA.
We buy and sell Country Produce.
Jan. 26, 1860.—5m.

NEW AND ELEGANT
FURNITURE

A. BINGHAM,
DEALER IN ROSEWOOD,
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, AND
EMBELLISHED COTTAGE FURNITURE

LOOKING GLASSES,
WINDING STICKS, CORNERS,
CHILDREN CARRIAGES, CABS AND
WILLOW WAGGONS.

CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO
MATTRESSES.

FURNITURE buyers will
find it to their advantage
by giving me a call before
making their purchases elsewhere, as the
above goods will be sold at small profits
at my Furniture Warehouses, main street,
Talladega, Ala.

A. BINGHAM.

METALIC BURIALS OF all sizes
kept in hand. Orders from any part of the
Country, will be filled with Dispatch-
Terms Cash. — Nov. 17, 1859.

J. H. STONE,
Wholesale & Retail Grocer,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

S. P. BURNET, SOL. M. HENDRICK, S. WALKER,
BRINNERT, HENDRICK & WALKER,
Wholesale Grocers.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in
Foreign & Domestic
Groceries.

Sept. 22, 1859.—y.

J. G. SNEDIKER,
ARCHITECT, Up stairs over J. M.
Clay & Co.'s Store,
No. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,
SELMA, ALA.

CARTRIDGE
Depository

AND
ARMED DEPOT.

ONE public generally, and purchasers
in particular, are invited to examine
my stock of

GARRIGES.

ROCKAWAYS,
BARGUICHES,
TOP BUGGIES,
etc., etc., &c.

100 A LARGE LOT OF
GARRIGES.

Both Northern
AND
Home Manufacture.

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

New Work Made to
Order.

REPAIRING.

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

ASO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

BUGGS, UMBRELLAS,

PLOW BRIDLES,

AND COLLARS,

HORSE BLANKETS,

AND HALTERS, &c.

Opposite Walker's Stables, on first

Floor of J. B. Bray's Carriage Factory,

Nov. 17.—y.

O. B. EVE

FAMILY GROCERIES
FOR CASH ONLY.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses Rice, &c., just
delivered for sale by

EDWARD & WHITE

Jacksonville, Ala. — Jan. 16, 1860.—y.

HARDWARE STORE.

SELENA, ALA.
GOODWIN & ROBBINS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Steel Bar

Iron, Nails, &c., &c.

X

A RE now receiving from foreign & domes-

tic ports, and other sources, at the lowest

prices, and co-operative rates, one of the

largest stocks ever brought to this section, a-

mongst which may be found:

Rogers' Wostenholm, and American Table

Building Hardware Materials of every varie-

ty and kind.

Carpenter's Tools, of the best make—a large

assortment.

Bar Iron—round, square and flat Sweds En-

amel, Sheet, and Standard Iron.

Nail, rod, and horse Bars.

Plow Steel & Iron, of all widths & thickness

Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes.

Hand and Broad Axes. Traces.

Plates, Hoos, of English and American

Mills, Saws, Circular & Cross-cut Saws, (Ho-

use) made.

Bolting Cloth. Best Anchors. Manila

Rope and Flax Lines.

Gum Bellings.

Chopping Axes. Grand Stones.

Blacksmiths' Materials!

X

Such as Bowers, Aviles, Vines, Hammers, &

Stocks and Dies, &c., &c.

Cook, parlor, office, church, and schoolroom

Grates, Furnaces, Cauldrons, Ovens &

Cook Shellers, Hay Cutters, Grain Cradles.

PLOW

OF ALL KINDS.

Foring from Chronic Diseases, or requiring Surgical treatment, and board and treat them on reasonable terms. — Jan. 15, 1859.—y.

Pipes, Fists, Tumours & Co.

Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala.

and adjoining countries.

For Ladies and Gentlemen, such as

Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger

Rings, Chatelaines, Vest

Chains, Seals, &c., &c.

All of late style and good gold.

Also fine Marine Lever

Clocks in Rosewood, and Embossed

of superlative make. Walking Canes, Silver Spoons, Silver Forks, Plated Castors and

Fruit Baskets, Cake Trays, call Bells, &c., &c.

and numerous articles too tedious to mention.

My special attention will be paid to the re-

pair of Watches and Jewels as heretofore.

Engraving every kind done in good style.

Three cent stamp must accompany all

communications.

March 1, 1860.

EASON, SAVERY & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

GROCERS.

AND

Commission Merchants.

NO. 3, DEPOT ST.—TALLADEGA, ALA.

We buy and sell Country Produce.

Jan. 26, 1860.—5m.

NOTICE!

BURNING FURNITURE

A. BINGHAM.

DEALER IN ROSEWOOD,

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, AND

EMBELLISHED COTTAGE FURNITURE

LOOKING GLASSES,

WINDING STICKS, CORNERS,

CHILDREN CARRIAGES, CABS AND

WILLOW WAGGONS.

CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO

MATTRESSES.

FURNITURE buyers will

find it to their advantage

before making their purchases.

We will also state, that we are

agents for the sale of Herrings & Co.

FIRE PROOF Safe, which we will

sell at his New York wholesale prices

with freights added.

W. & J. A. CURRY.

TALLADEGA, Oct. 20, 1859.

RAILROAD and its Benefits!

J. G. SWAIN & CO.

KEEP constantly on hand, a large

stock of FAMILY

GROCERIES

AND

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

With a view to call upon those as

possible as can be afforded anywhere.

They solicit an examination of their stock

and prices, believing that they can make it to

the interest of Alabamians to patronize their

</div

the value of the cotton—must be enormous—it must be great in fact one of the best paying roads in any country. Stockholders, to the convention—look into these facts—act wisely—help finish a road, that will soon pay you back your stock and large interest.

New Drug Store Rome, Ga.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. F. L. Turnley, formerly of the firm of Turnley & Baker.

Mr. P. has on hand, and will continue to keep a fine stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glass, Varnishes, Seeds, &c., and Charl. Charleston prices, with freight, and expenses added.

So many articles are now kept in Drug Stores, which are used in families, and in buildings, manufactures, the arts and sciences, that it is a desideratum to procure them upon favorable terms.

Country Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers and Mechanics would do well to send their orders to Mr. P., whom they will find to be a correct and accommodating business gentleman, always ready to perform all he promises.

We are authorized to announce HARTLETT OWEN, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce HARTLETT OWEN, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

MEAT & BREAD. 100 Bushels Clean White Corn, \$10,000 lbs. First State Bacon, for sale by me. W. P. HOLLOWSWORTH, Gadsden, Ala. June 9th, 1860.

Baltimore Convention. Up to the time of closing our paper (Wednesday evening) we have not received by telegraph or otherwise, a single line from the Baltimore Convention which assembled on Monday last.

Letter writers say that Mr. Cushing, the President, has decided to receive the regular delegates, but that Douglass men have determined to reject them, and nominate Douglass, or again break up the Convention.

Knowing the anxiety of our readers to hear from this convention, should any important news arrive before our next issue, we will send it in an extra to every Post Office where we send papers.

We have been favored by Mr. W. A. Driskill, Census Taker for this district, with the following statement of the value of Real Estate and Personal property owned by citizens of Jacksonville.

Personal Property, \$1,325,131, Real Estate, 570,490, Total, 1,895,621.

Our Rail Road.

We have heretofore published, that a contract had been closed to finish the Ala. & Tenn. R. R. from Talladega to Gadsden. The track is to be laid to this place by the 1st of Feb. 1861—and finished to Gadsden by the 1st of Oct. 1861.

The stockholders will meet in Convention at Talladega on the 11th of July—to elect a Board of Directors.

Each and every stockholder should be present—or have his stock represented. They should give aid & counsel to the Board of Directors, and help finish the road at once—by so doing the stockholders will be amply repaid for it. As an evidence of the fact, we lay before our readers some few statistics of the business operations of the road for the last 12 months—which is very encouraging for a road that has no connections with any other.

The gross earnings for the last 12 months amount to \$207,625.97. Some few items of down freight show, there were carried down the road 37,620 bushels of cotton—12,851 barrels of lime—6,068,717 feet of lumber—2,768,455 shingles—873,525 lathes—7,815 bushes of corn—7,029 sacks of flour.

The amount of corn and flour carried down do not compare, with the amount brought up, 11,625 bushels of corn & 292 barrels of flour were brought up over the road. These last items show badly for the country, that ought to have made corn to sell, instead of buying.

Thus we see over \$75,000—has gone out of two or three counties below, for corn only, leaving out flour, and hay—which amount to fully as much. Our farmers & planters would be greatly surprised to be in Selma, and see the immense amount of hay from the North and West, that has been sold in that place this Spring. Hay has been selling as high as \$2.00 and \$2.75 per hundred pounds.

This section ought to furnish corn, flour, hay, oats and fodder—for the Selma market. The farmers can do it, if they will. Who is it, that thinks of saving hay? when too it is so valuable.

In addition to the foregoing items, we have it in our power to show—that after paying all expense, and a heavy amount of interest—the not earning of the road will pay 5% per cent. on the cost of the road, not only to Talladega but the entire original cost—all the road from Selma to Gadsden. It is well known that a large sum has been expended between Talladega & Gadsden which has been laying idle and unprofitable for many years.

These facts to our mind show conclusively, that "our road" for such we call it, is doing exceedingly well for an unfinanced road, that has yet no connections. If the road can pay 5% per cent. on the original cost, from the day it is opened to the public, then we may know, that it is pay when finished, and having connection with Dalton, Georgia, Gunters Landing, Winchester and Nashville, Tenn., Atlanta & G. M. Ga., Mobile & Pensacola. The answer to this arithmetical pro-

position, lying on the head waters of Nance Creek, about equidistant from this place, Cross Plains and White Plains.

It is situated in a healthy and agreeable neighborhood, and for farming purposes, has few superiors. Land buyers would do well to give it an examining tour.

Atlanta and Jacksonville Railroad Roads.

This new enterprise is progressing finely and hopefully; we may say with the utmost confidence, the road will be ready.

In a short time a large amount of stock has been subscribed, and we learn from the last issue of the Atlanta Crusader, that the Georgia Rail Road Company had subscribed in cash \$250,000, to help build this road. Previous to this, we are informed that the city of Atlanta had subscribed \$300,000, and the citizens of that place had subscribed from \$150,000 to 200,000.

In addition to this, quite large subscriptions had been made along the line of the road, and out side of the city of Atlanta.

The fact of the Geo. R. R. Company taking hold of this road is a guarantee of itself that the road will be built in a short time. When John P. King, President of that road takes hold of any enterprise, it progresses without interruption. Let him be made president of the Atlanta & Jacksonville R. R. and there will be no difficulty in obtaining stock to complete the road at once.

The Engineers are now in the field, locating the road from Atlanta to the Alabama line. The line heretofore surveyed by Engineer Foot for the Griffis & North Ala. rail road has been

revised by Mr. L. P. Grant, the chief Engineer, temporarily adopted on the Alabama side.

This line can be greatly improved and shortened, at least from seven to ten miles. Mr. Foot was under the impression, that the mountains near Jacksonville, separating Choctawhatchee Valley from Tallahatchie Valley, could not be overcome without using a costly tunnel. This is a very great mistake.

The mountain is very little in the way.

The gap, called the Ben White gap,

in the mountains, can be passed with great ease. This gap was never examined by Emerson Foot. If it had been, his survey would have been entirely different.

The chief Engineer, Mr. Grant, of the Atlanta and Jacksonville R. R., will certainly consult the interest of his company, by examining the White gap in the mountains.

It will be seen, by reference to the advertisement of G. W. Blackburn, Esq.; that he offers a large body of valuable land for sale, situated principally in a healthy and desirable neighborhood.

This land is really well worthy the attention of land buyers, not only on account of its intrinsic value, but because it lies immediately on the railroad from this place to Gadsden, and contiguous to the Sulphur Springs, and must continue for years to increase in value. These Springs have been long known as the finest mineral water in the Southern country, and have only failed to attract the attention and command the resort commensurate with their merits, for want of improvement. This cannot remain so long, and they will soon add greatly to the value of land in the vicinity, and the Rail Road, by contract to be finished by October, 1861.

The stockholders will meet in Convention at Talladega on the 11th of July—to elect a Board of Directors.

Each and every stockholder should be present—or have his stock represented. They should give aid & counsel to the Board of Directors, and help finish the road at once—by so doing the stockholders will be amply repaid for it.

As an evidence of the fact, we lay before our readers some few statistics of the business operations of the road for the last 12 months—which is very encouraging for a road that has no connections with any other.

The gross earnings for the last 12 months amount to \$207,625.97. Some few items of down freight show, there were carried down the road 37,620 bushels of cotton—12,851 barrels of lime—6,068,717 feet of lumber—2,768,455 shingles—873,525 lathes—7,815 bushes of corn—7,029 sacks of flour.

The amount of corn and flour carried down do not compare, with the amount brought up, 11,625 bushels of corn & 292 barrels of flour were brought up over the road. These last items show badly for the country, that ought to have made corn to sell, instead of buying.

Thus we see over \$75,000—has gone out of two or three counties below, for corn only, leaving out flour, and hay—which amount to fully as much. Our farmers & planters would be greatly surprised to be in Selma, and see the immense amount of hay from the North and West, that has been sold in that place this Spring. Hay has been selling as high as \$2.00 and \$2.75 per hundred pounds.

This section ought to furnish corn, flour, hay, oats and fodder—for the Selma market. The farmers can do it, if they will. Who is it, that thinks of saving hay? when too it is so valuable.

In addition to the foregoing items, we have it in our power to show—that after paying all expense, and a heavy amount of interest—the not earning of the road will pay 5% per cent. on the cost of the road, not only to Talladega but the entire original cost—all the road from Selma to Gadsden. It is well known that a large sum has been expended between Talladega & Gadsden which has been laying idle and unprofitable for many years.

These facts to our mind show conclusively, that "our road" for such we call it, is doing exceedingly well for an unfinanced road, that has yet no connections. If the road can pay 5% per cent. on the original cost, from the day it is opened to the public, then we may know, that it is pay when finished, and having connection with Dalton, Georgia, Gunters Landing, Winchester and Nashville, Tenn., Atlanta & G. M. Ga., Mobile & Pensacola.

The answer to this arithmetical pro-

position, must be enormous—it must be great in fact one of the best paying roads in any country. Stockholders, to the convention—look into these facts—act wisely—help finish a road, that will soon pay you back your stock and large interest.

Atlanta and Jacksonville Railroad Roads.

This new enterprise is progressing finely and hopefully; we may say with the utmost confidence, the road will be ready.

Mr. P. has on hand, and will continue to keep a fine stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glass, Varnishes, Seeds, &c., and Charles, Charleston prices, with freight, and expenses added.

So many articles are now kept in Drug Stores, which are used in families, and in buildings, manufactures, the arts and sciences, that it is a desideratum to procure them upon favorable terms.

Country Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers and Mechanics would do well to send their orders to Mr. P., whom they will find to be a correct and accommodating business gentleman, always ready to perform all he promises.

It will be seen by his notice that Mrs. Wells, the Astronaut, proposes to make a leap over the Black Creek Falls on the 4th of July. The town is entirely ruined, and we do not see how it ever can be rebuilt.

There are whole blocks of lots that are vacant entirely, with nothing but the cellar to indicate a house ever stood there. We saw a part of a house consisting of the forward axle and one hub, and no more of it could be found.

Out of the contents of three dry goods stores, not one cent's worth of the goods

had been taken.

It is a most remarkable fact that

the town is entirely ruined, and we do not see how it ever can be rebuilt.

There are whole blocks of lots that are

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Out of the contents of three dry goods

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had been taken.

It is a most remarkable fact that

the town is entirely ruined, and we do not see how it ever can be rebuilt.

In this vicinity, near Sterling, the wounded are dying almost every day, and every farm house in a hospital for the dying and wounded.

Horses and cattle are lying in every direction, ill from the effects of the storm. The buildings look as though in circulation we know not, but, notwithstanding it was, it is barely half, and without a shadow of foundation, never having written a word, that might have given thought to be limited with that doctrine in the least, and never having acted with them in any way whatever.

In our issue of the 23d ult, we opened our columns for political discussion, and giving our reasons for not voting, the people with what little we knew of the political affairs of the Government, but never intimated that we were in favor of anything but the "Constitutional Democratic Convention"; but urged

that they should all come up on Saturday, the 26th ult, and attend the meeting which convened in this place on that day for the purpose of sending delegates to Montgomery to say to the

Assembly.

It was not our intention to write any thing this week on the subject, but until we knew what was done at that convention, and then publish the proceedings with comment, but hearing the above statement, we could not refrain from contradicting so base a falsehood.

It is true, we publish the proceedings of such meeting, (that is the Douglassite,) and also an article to day, signed by J. P. Pope, and will continue to do so, but that does not signify that we endorse those sentiments set forth by him; for we do think, as we ever have, that the Alabama delegation did nothing more than their duty in withdrawing from the Convention, at Charleston, under the circumstances.

At the same time, and place, from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed, in favor of Scott & Seaman vs. James Miller, I will set to the highest bidder for cash, the following land, situated in the town of Jacksonville, Alab., in the section of one, townships 15, range 1, level or on the property of James Miller to satisfy said execution.

F. LOVE, Sheriff, June 24, 1860—\$3. By A. McCOLLUM, p.s.

After, at the same time and place, from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed, in favor of Jefferson Hughes vs. Thos. J. Harris, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following land, situated in the town of Jacksonville, Alab., in the section of one, townships 15, range 1, level or on the property of Thos. J. Harris to satisfy said execution.

F. LOVE, Sheriff, June 24, 1860—\$3. By A. McCOLLUM, p.s.

After, at the same time and place, from the Circuit Court of Calhoun County, and to me directed, in favor of Jefferson Hughes vs. Thos. J. Harris, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following land, situated in the town of Jacksonville, Alab., in the section of one, townships 15, range 1, level or on the property of Thos. J. Harris to satisfy said execution.

F. LOVE, Sheriff, June 24, 1860—\$3. By A. McCOLLUM, p.s.

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NEW COTTON - FIRST BLOOM.
A Miller has sold his
crop of cotton, raised on his Coosa River
land this side of Calhoun, which
is 2 feet above ground, and
has two bloomers to a number of
squares. The Major is as though en-
tirely buried, and we think certainly en-
tirely dead. We will go to the
market to the premium this year for
white and forward cotton.

By Telegraph

GENERAL NEWS.

The latest despatches from Italy report
that Garibaldi entered Palermo
as the head of nine thousand volunteers
and a body of cavalry. It is
said Garibaldi has been chosen and has
assumed the dictatorship of Sicily.
The official Neapolitan despatches of
the 22d assert that Garibaldi's forces
had beaten and driven from
Civitavecchia, and it is estimated
will soon reach 40,000 men.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

GENERAL NEWS.

The latest despatches from Italy repeat
that Garibaldi entered Palermo
as the head of nine thousand volunteers
and a body of cavalry. It is
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The official Neapolitan despatches of
the 22d assert that Garibaldi's forces
had beaten and driven from
Civitavecchia, and it is estimated
will soon reach 40,000 men.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The Emperor Napoleon had promised
to a delegation from Honduras his
protection in the scheme for an inter-
oceanic railroad.

The Paris correspondent of the London
News says that reports prevail that
France and Russia have agreed on the
partition of Turkey. England is to be
offered a share.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—Stephen G.
Kennedy, who some time since ran
away from Memphis with a young girl,
and leaving his wife in that city, and
for whom a requisition was made, on
Governor Dennison, by Governor Har-
ris of Tennessee, on charge of stealing
a valuable property, which was refused, was
to day taken back to Memphis by Mar-
shal Cray, a requisition having been
made in which Kennedy was charged
with stealing jewelry from his wife.
A fruitless search was made for his
paramour.

From the Charleston Mercury.

RICHMOND, June 11.—The Convention
assembled at noon to day, in the
Metropolitan Hall, Franklin-street,
Frank M. Lubbock, of Texas, being
called to the Chair.

A Committee was appointed to nomi-
nate permanent officers for the Con-
vention, and also rules for the govern-
ment of the Convention. Another
Committee was appointed to report on
credentials.

One delegate from Virginia is pres-
ent, and one from New York.

Florida has sent delegates only to
its Convention.

There will be a full representation
on the Cot. on States.

RICHMOND, June 11.—The Demo-
cratic Convention met at noon, and
was called to order by Col. W. S. Mu-
rphy, of South Carolina.

Hon. Frank M. Lubbock, of Texas,
was nominated for temporary President
and elected.

Mr. Lubbock, on taking the Chair,
and the Honor, was not expected, but
accepted it as a compliment to Tex-
as. He advised harmony in their
counsels, and said they were here to
carry out the principles they emanated
at Charleston, regardless of results.
He trusted they came here to make no
compromises of the Constitution. If
they could not secure the recognition
of those principles by the whole Democ-
racy, they would proclaim themselves
true Democracy, and go before
the country.

Mr. Manning, of Arkansas, and Mr.
Nichols, of Georgia, were appointed
secretaries.

Dr. Dr. Burrows, of this city, of-
fered prayers.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, moved that
delegates register their names.

Mr. Hunter, of Louisiana, objected,
as much as the delegates had not all
arrived.

Mr. Davis suggested that the motion
ferred only to such as were present.
The motion prevailed.

The Secretary began calling the roll
of the States. Mr. Theodore Mott and
other senators answered for New York,
and others represented Virginia.

Full delegations were present from
South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mis-
sissippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Ten-
nessee was represented by two Dele-
gates, appointed by a Convention in
Second Congressional District.

The Delegates from Tennessee, New
York and Virginia were received with
applause.

A telegraphic despatch was read,
stating that the Florida delegation
was en route.

Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, moved to
point a committee of one from each
state to report a list of permanent offi-
cials for the Convention, at ten o'clock
tomorrow which prevailed.

Mr. Neck, of Alabama, moved to ap-
point a committee of one from each
state on credentials, and to determine
ratio of voting, which prevailed.

The delegations fully supported their
committee men.

Col. A. P. Calhoun represents South
Carolina on the Committee on Perma-
nent Organization, and Hon. J. Izard
of Tennessee on the Committee on Cre-
dentials.

Mr. Stockdale, of Texas, moved that
left gallery be reserved for the la-
yers, which prevailed.

Mr. Neff, of New York, vindicated
legality of the New York Democracy
and said that one of that Democracy was excluded
from Charleston, and the other was mis-
represented.

His remarks were received with
applause.

Mr. Neff's remarks were received
with applause.

NIAGARA, June 13.—The steamship
Niagara has arrived, with Liverpool
date to the 2d inst.

The sales of cotton for the week
previous to her departure amounted to
600,000 bales. The market had de-
clined from £10 to £8. Lower qualities had
decreased most.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-
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LATER FROM

NOTICE.
The undersigned offers for sale
at his shop, No. 102 Nassau Street, New York,
Wheat, from 20,000 to 50,000 bushels.
The best cash price will be paid for Wheat
in full operation, with abundant wa-
ter, and capable of grinding about 200
bushels of Wheat per day, and making flour
as good quality and as much per bushel as
any in the country. Every effort will
be made for the prompt accommodation of cus-
tomers, by competent and experienced
millers.

R. G. RANDALL,
WATCH REPAIRER
AND
JEWELLER.
Especially informs the ci-
zens of Godden and vicinity,
that he still continues the
above named business, and has
become permanently located at Godden, where
he will be happy to serve all who come to him
and his wife, Mr. & Mrs. R. G. Randall, reside.
He may be found at the
office of W. B. Wayne & Co. All work neatly
and promptly executed. Terms
cash.

Feb. 22, 1860.

S. F. HOES,
JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH.

Will inform the citizens of Selma and

Vicinity that he has purchased the

Stock in trade and taken the old stand of the

J. R. TIGER, and has made ample space

for Gold & Silver Goods of every description:

SILVER TEA-SETS SALT STANDS,

PITCHERS, CAFE, CARD and

WATERS, FRUIT BASKETS,

GOURDS, NAPKIN RINGS,

CUPS, PEE, FISH,

LIDGES, SUGAR LIFES,

SPICES, FIGLE PORKS,

SPONS, and EGG SPOONS,

FORKS.

Silver sets and Silver Pieces,

beautifully put up in cases for Weddings and other presents.

English French and Swiss Watches,

AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES,

Gold & Silver Cases in large variety,

AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES,

Gold & Silver Cases in small variety,

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Jacksonville Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. THURSDAY, June 28, 1860.

RATES OF ADVERTISEMENTS
One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for the first insertion; & fifty cents per square for each continuation. Over one square, carried at 12c per line. Advertisements not inserted, copy and rates will be charged. Rates for half-page advertisements, \$10 for one square and \$15 for each additional square.
Annunciation of Candidates \$5. Circumstances of Candidates, 50 cents per square.
Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

WHOLE NO. 1225

Vol. 24, No. 26

V. B. BURTON, M. D.
PRACTISING PHYSICIAN,
WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

STREET & HILL,
CROCERS,
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELLMA, ALA.

SELLMA, ALA.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND A WIDE AND COM-
plete Assortment of CHOICE FAMILY
GROCERIES, comprising every article
kept in a Grocery store, which may well
be had at the lowest Market price. Dec. 5, 1859.

CLUB, THAMES & JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,

WATER STREET,
SELLMA, ALA.

THURSDAY, Dec. 8, 1859.

J. H. STONE,
Wholesale & Retail Grocer,
WATER STREET,
SELLMA, ALA.

BURNET, SOL. R. HENDRICKS, WALKER,
BURNET, HENDRICKS & WALKER,
Wholesale Grocers.

DALTON &
Commission Merchants
Forwarding & Consignment Merchants

Foreign & Domestic
GROCERS.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

DOOR &

& MACHINERY

IN TENNESSEE,

Cash Dealer in Produce. Generally

Sept. 22, 1859.—y.

J. G. SNEDIKER,

EXCECT Office upstairs over J. M.

& Co's Store, SELLMA, ALA.

CARRIAGE Repository

AND

HARNESS DEPOT

THE public generally, and purchasers in particular, are invited to examine stock of

CARRIAGES,

ROCKAWAYS,

BROUGHAMS,

TOP BUGGIES,

&c., &c., &c.,

NO. 3 DEPOT ST.—TALLADEGA, ALA.

Buy and sell Country Produce.

Jan. 26, 1860.—in

EASON, SAVERY & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERS,

AND

Commission Merchants.

SELLMA, ALA.

Testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish them.

The patient is confined to his bed or room. He has the pleasure of treating an Old Governor of the State, & the oldest Physician of Montgomery, & some of the first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

March 1, 1860.

W. C. LANE,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER

Has just returned from N. York

and Philadelphia and is able to

offer a complete stock of

WATCLES

from all the celebrated Makers in Europe

and also a fashionable stock of

JEWELRY

For Ladies and Gentlemen such as

BEAD PINs, EARRINGS, FINGER

CHAINS, GOLD, SILVER,

AND GOLD.

Also a fine stock of

Watches and Jewelry as heretofore.

Engraving of every kind done in good style.

Jacksonville, Dec. 8, 1860.

NEW AND ELEGANT

BURNITURE

A. BINGHAM.

DEALER IN ROSEWOOD

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT AND

ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE

LOCKING GLASSES,

WINDOW SHADES, CORNERS,

CHILDREN CARRIAGES, CARS AND

WILLOW WAGONS.

CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO MATTRESSES,

FURNITURE buyers will

find it to their advantage

by giving me a call before

making their purchases elsewhere.

The above goods will be sold at Small profits

at my Furniture Warehouses, main street,

Talladega, Ala.

A. BINGHAM.

METALIC Burial Cases of all sizes

kept on hand. Orders from any part of

the Country, will be filled, with Despatch.

Terms Cash.

November 17th, 1859.—tf.

J. J. NORRIS,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

CABINET

FURNITURE,

Rear of Commercial Bank,

SELLMA, ALA.

ALSO, SPLENDID

PIANO FORTES,

From the celebrated Factories of

NUNNS & CLARKE,

A. H. GALE & CO.,

STODART & MORRIS,

Purchasers will find this stock to be

one of the most complete & extensive

in the State, and at prices making it to

their advantage to call.

N. B. Goods carefully packed

and delivered at the Depot, free ex- tra charge.

Dec. 8th, 1859.—ly.

1860.

NEW GOODS

J. H. & G. H. FORNEY

GAIN have the pleasure to advise

A their friends and the public gen-

erally of the reception of their super-

ior stock of

SPRING & SUMMER

Goods.

The patronage heretofore extended

is now gratefully remembered and ac-

knowledged. Their usual inducments

are offered to cash and prompt pay-

ing customers.

J. H. FORNEY, after the first of

June will be permanently located in

New York, which it is hoped, will in

crease, in a great degree, the facilities

of the house in the constant arrival of

new and seasonable goods. To those

who have manifested towards him their

flattering and appreciated favors, thos-

have his entire business course, he takes

this occasion to renew his obligations,

to Jacksonville, April 16, 1860.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS

J. H. Subscribers has opened a new &

fresh stock of goods on the South-

ern corner of the square in Jacksonville,

for goods, Hardware, Boots &

Hats, Saddles & Bridles, Facto-

rries, & General Stores.

Also a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

which will be

sold very low.

Wanted something to put in

coffee, Bacon, Hicory, Brandy, wine, &c.

J. A. STEVENSON.

April 20th, 1860.—tf.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS

J. H. Subscribers has opened a new &

fresh stock of goods on the South-

ern corner of the square in Jackson-

ville, for goods, Hardware, Boots &

Hats, Saddles & Bridles, Facto-

rries, & General Stores.

Also a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

which will be

sold very low.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

100 Cedar Poles suitable for railing,

or which a fair price in cash will be

given on delivery, by

J. R. GRANT.

May 17—60.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS

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<p

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., June 28, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. JOSEPH LANE,
OF OREGON.

BARTLETT OWEN,
Tax Assessor of this County, at his various appointments, will receive the names of persons who may wish to subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

He is authorized to offer very liberal terms, and also to receive and receipt for subscriptions.

MEAT & BREAD.
2,000 Bushels Clean White Corn, and 10,000 Lbs. First Rate Bacon, for sale by me.
W. P. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Gadsden, Ala. June 9th, 1860.

The Conventions, and Nominees for President & Vice-President.

We give to day copious extracts from the telegraphic accounts of the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, or Conventions as they may be called. From these our readers will learn fully their character, and the spirit & temper as well as the motives which seemed to actuate the various classes of politicians.

On the 23d, the majority report excluding the regular Alabama & Louisiana delegates was adopted, and delegates from a number of States, including Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, California and Oregon withdrew from the Convention. The squatter Sovereign Douglasties, then having things their own way, nominated Douglas for President on the second ballot, and afterwards Fitzpatrick of Alabama for Vice President; Parsons of Talladega, casting the whole vote of Alabama for Douglas.

On the same day, Hon. Caleb Cushing resigned his seat as President of the Douglass Convention, and was chosen President of the National State Rights Convention, which convened at Institute Hall, composed of two hundred & ten delegates, representing 21 States. The Convention then unanimously nominated JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, for President, & GEN. JOS. LANE, of Oregon, for Vice President.

Between two such tickets as these, it does not take us long to decide. In the language of one of Alabama's Statesmen, we say, "In this sectional struggle for power and dominion on one part, & for safety & protection on the other, put us down with our own—The South—the weaker—the wronged and aggrieved! Let the memory of our name be that of one who 'never deserted his section, for a position which might secure money, office, station.'

With pride and pleasure, and with enthusiastic confidence of success, we raise to our mast head the flag bearing the names of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, and GEN. JOSEPH LANE, of Oregon. This is a ticket which every State Rights Democrat in the South, and every true Democrat in the North and West can cheerfully support; and as truthfully said by our contemporary of the Advertiser and Gazette, combining eloquence, genius and Statesmanship—wisdom, courage and fidelity. Kentucky, the first of the new States admitted into the Union. Oregon—the last—unite to offer candidates whose success alone will perpetuate it."

We cannot believe that Gov. Fitzpatrick, of our State, will accept the nomination under the circumstances; and indeed, should not be surprised if Mr. Douglas himself should decline; as is stated in the proceedings, that he telegraphed his friends to withdraw his name, sooner than divide the party. But should they both accept, they will be little if any stronger in this State, nor in fact in the entire South, than Bell & Everett. Every man of the smallest political sagacity, can see at a glance, that the great struggle must be between Lincoln and Hamlin, the Black-Republican candidates, and Breckinridge and Lane, the Constitutional candidates. Inevitable dissolution of the Union would be the consequence of the success of the former; while the election of Breckinridge and Lane, would secure the lasting perpetuation of the Union, with all its glories, and all its inestimable privileges and blessings.

N. B.—Since the above was in type, we rejoice to learn that our prediction has been speedily verified. Despatches have been received, stating that Gov. Fitzpatrick declined the nomination for Vice President, and that Stephens, of Georgia was nominated in his place.

By reference to his notice in another column, it will be seen, that Judge Woods offers for sale his fine residence in this place. This is a rare chance to buy one of the most beautiful & valuable residences in this place or vicinity. The lot contains acres and the buildings are all new, large, handsome and tastefully arranged.

Mormon.—Casually.—On Saturday evening last about 4 o'clock, James Cleveland, aged 11 years, son of Mr. J. Cleveland, residing 24 miles west of this place, was drowned in Tallahatchie Creek, a few hundred yards from his father's residence.

His father and step mother had gone to a neighbor's house on a visit, and a young man who resided with them had come into this place. While they were absent, the deceased, and a boy some 3 or 4 years older, named Rollins, and a little brother of the deceased, some four years old went down to the creek and into the water. They were playing on some plank, and although the water was only about four feet deep, he fell, and not knowing how to swim, was drowned, before assistance was rendered.

The older boy it seems, had very little presence of mind, and could not even give any definite information of where he sank for some time. He remained in the water two hours and a half before he was found, and had not floated, as supposed, more than 30 or 40 feet from where he sunk.

The deceased, was a boy of remarkable intelligence, energy and industry, of good deportment in every respect, and a general favorite with all who knew him. His afflicted parents and relatives have the heartfelt sympathies of this whole community. Seldom, if ever, has an occurrence of the kind taken place in our midst, which was so deeply and universally regretted.

"No introduction is needed," said the Colonel.

"Oh, no," said the General, shaking my hand again, "I shall never forget Sam Dale." We walked into his reception room, and I was introduced to Col. Benton and five or six other distinguished men. They were all civil, and invited me to visit them. They were talking over "Nullification," the engrossing subject at that period, and the President turning to me said, "General, if this thing goes on, our country will be like a bag of meal with both ends open. Pick it up in the middle and endwise, and it will run out. I must tie the bag and save the country!" The company now took leave, but when I rose to retire with Col. King, the General detained me, ordered up some whiskey, and directed his servant to refuse all visitors until one o'clock. He talked over our campaigns, and then of the business that brought me to Washington. He then said, "Sam, you have been true to your country, but you have made one mistake in life. You are now old and solitary, and without a bosom friend or family to comfort you. God called me into away. But all I have achieved—name, power, everything—would I exchange it if it could be restored to me for a moment."

The iron man trembled with emotion, and for some time covered his face with his hands and tears dropped on the following. It is only necessary for us to add, that the Trustees and patrons of the school, throughout the late session, as well as at the close, seem to have been true to your country, but you have made one mistake in life. You are now old and solitary, and without a bosom friend or family to comfort you. God called me into away. But all I have achieved—name, power, everything—would I exchange it if it could be restored to me for a moment."

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